

from four to six inches long and about a couple of inches across, but people generally do not wait until they are full grown but begin to eat them when young so that the whole pod can be used." (Kin.) For distribution later.

*Eugenia klotzschiana*. (Myrtaceae.) 37392. Seeds of the pera do campo from Lavras, Minas Geraes, Brazil. "*Cabacinha do campo* or *pera do campo*. A pear shaped, very fragrant fruit produced by a small wiry shrub occasionally seen on the campo here. The plant grows to a height of 4 or 5 feet under favorable conditions, with very few branches; when growing on land that is pastured it grows only two feet high, with many unbranched stems arising from the ground. The leaves are oblong lanceolate, rather hard and tough, tomentose beneath, and alternative. The fruits are strikingly similar in appearance to a small russet pear. They vary from 2 to 3 inches in length, and are russet brown in color, with a thick tomentum on the surface, the skin is thin and surrounds a whitish, very juicy and aromatic pulp, so fragrant that its odor can be detected several yards away. The flavor is rather acid but very aromatic. The seeds vary from 1 to 3 or 4, and are oval or somewhat irregular in shape, about one-half inch in diameter. The proportion of seed to flesh is small for a wild fruit. The season is said to be November and December; there are very few fruits left now (January 23). A very superior *doce* is said to be made from this fruit, which seems on the whole unusually promising for trial in the mildest parts of the United States." The botanical determination of this fruit was not certain when the first page of this bulletin was printed. (Dorsett, Popenoe and Shamel introduction.) For distribution later.

*Garcinia vidalii*. (Clusiaceae.) 37381. Seeds of the libas from Manila. Presented by Mr. O. W. Barrett, Chief, Division of Horticulture, Bureau of Agriculture. "This characteristic species of *Garcinia* is a native of the Province of Rizal, Luzon. It is easily recognized by its rather large, numerous veined leaves which are broadly rounded at the apex and frequently retuse. It is a tree attaining a height of about 12 meters, the branches and branchlets being stout and somewhat angular, brownish or yellowish, rugose when dry. The leaves are opposite, and obovate or elliptical-obovate, 15 to 25 cm. long and 6 to 14 cm. wide. The flowers are 5-merous, the staminate ones with stout, 4-angled pedicels about 5 mm. long. The fruit is fleshy, greenish and smooth when fresh, subglobose, 5-6 cm. in diameter. Edible." (Merrill in Philippine Journal of Science, vol. 3, p. 361, 1909.) For distribution later.